

6-21-1918

## Carrizozo News, 06-21-1918

J.A. Haley

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# Carriozo News

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER --- DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 19

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1918.

NUMBER 25

## Funeral of Miss

### Mina Louise Coe

Miss Mina Louise Coe, born at Glencoe Nov. 2nd, 1897, departed this life at 7 a. m. Sunday, June 19th, 1918, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Coe, after a brief illness of but a few hours. All that was possible for loving hands to do was done, but to no avail. She sank very rapidly and an hour or so before the doctor arrived her spirit had flown. Many friends from Lincoln and Chaves counties were present at the funeral service that was held by the Rev. Acre of Captain, Monday, the following day at 2 o'clock P. M., interment being made in the family cemetery. She leaves in the immediate family besides her parents and two brothers, William T. and George L. Also one sister, Mrs. Elzy Perry to mourn her loss.

Miss Coe belonged to one of the oldest and most respected families of Lincoln county, her father having settled on the Rio Grande in 1879, coming here from Missouri. Her mother was a native of Nebraska, Mr. Coe going east for his bride, soon returning and settling at their present home which is one of the prettiest spots in New Mexico.

In the death of Miss Coe, not only Lincoln county, but the whole nation has had a most severe loss, for aside from her personal worth she has done much for the Red Cross, being secretary of the local branch and a leader wherever any work was going on that would aid the boys across the water. At the beginning of the war it was her hope and desire to go as an Angel of mercy to France, but when her brother was called to service she then felt it her duty to stay at home to comfort her father and mother, to whom she has always been most devoted as well as being a great help and blessing to them.

Her whole life had been one of self-sacrifice and devotion to others, having a smile and good word for every one, and as she was just blossoming into the fullness of womanhood it makes her loss felt even more severely. She was as a shining light to her parents, always flooding the home with sunshine.

But as the Bible says "The Lord Giveth and the Lord Taketh Away", may we not find consolation in the fact that He has taken her to Him. When the funeral service was being conducted I was standing before the door of her room and looking up I saw a little placard that read, "The Lord is my Refuge and Strength", this seemed to reflect her entire life.

She was a phantom of delight  
When first she gleamed upon my sight;

A lovely apparition, sent  
To be a moment's ornament;  
Her eyes as stars of twilight fair;  
Like twilight's, too, her dusky hair;  
But all things else about her drawn  
From May's true and the cheerful dawn;

A dancing shape, an image gay,  
To haunt, to startle, and to way;  
I saw her upon a sunny day,  
A spirit, yet a woman true,  
Her household motions light and free,  
And steps of virgin liberty;

A confidence in which did mine  
Sweet reveries, promises as sweet;  
A creature not to bright or good,  
For human nature's daily food,  
For transient sorrows, simple woes,  
Pleasure, blame, love, kindness, tears,  
And little ailments.

And now I see with eye serene  
The very pulse of the machine;  
A being breathing thoughtful breath,  
A traveler between life and death;  
The reason firm, the temperance will,  
Endurance, foresight, strength, and skill;

A perfect woman, nobly planned  
To warn, to comfort, and to command;  
And yet a spirit still, and bright,  
With something of Angelic Light.

Signed,  
A Friend.

## An Exciting Chase

Eleno Hernandez led a bunch of officers and citizens a merry chase Wednesday. He had been arrested by Constable Vega on the charge of wife beating, had been given a hearing before Justice Harvey, bound over to await the action of the grand jury under a \$500 bond, and while the officer was getting ready to unlock the jail door, the prisoner made a break for liberty. Constable Vega fired five shots at the fleeing man, but that only accelerated his speed. Officers and individuals entered the chase, some in autos, some on foot. The prisoner made toward the White Mountains, and was finally overhauled near Miss Spellman's ranch by John B. Baird and Harry G. Norman. Mr. Baird took a round-about course in an auto and headed off the prisoner, while Mr. Norman was after the fleeing man on foot.

## Dr. Lucas Discovers Quicker Gas Mask Adjustments

Dr. R. T. Lucas, of this place, has distinguished himself by discovering a method by which the gas mask can readily be adjusted in just half the time it has previously taken to make proper adjustments. He demonstrated his method before 400 doctors at Camp Port Riley, and has now been sent to Little Rock, Arkansas. The new method is called the Lucas method. The doctor's many friends here hope it means a promotion for him.

## Monroe--Kreitzer

Edward C. Monroe and Miss Grace Kreitzer were married Sunday evening at the court house by Justice A. H. Harvey. The parties to this life contract have lived in Carriozo for a number of years and have been closely associated with the life of the town. The groom is interested in mining and other industrial matters and is regarded as a very capable business man. The bride has for a number of years been cashier at the Carriozo Eating House and has a wide acquaintance from that association. The newly weds have gone to housekeeping in the Lutz apartments. Best wishes for a long and happy life.

## Notice to Contractors

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of County Superintendent of Schools, Carriozo, New Mexico, on or before July 21, 1918, for the erection and completion of a school building to be erected at Ancho, New Mexico.

Instructions to Bidders: Plans and specifications can be obtained at the office of Trust and Trust, Architects, Mills Building, El Paso, Texas. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), made payable to J. E. Koonce, County Supt. of Schools, Carriozo, New Mexico, as a guarantee that the contractor will enter into a contract for the construction of the building and furnish a Surety Bond satisfactory to the County Board of Education if the contract be awarded to him.

The said Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. E. KOONCE,  
Co. Supt. of Schools,  
Carriozo, N. M.  
6-21-St.

Mrs. Fred Pungsten returned Wednesday from Pennsylvania, accompanied by her son and daughter who have been attending school there the past year. They were met here by Mr. Pungsten and drove home, below Lincoln, that afternoon.

## Food Administration

By Ralph C. By, Food Administrator  
for New Mexico

Albuquerque, June 15, 1918.  
To All Newspapers:—

The following telegram was given out for publication to-day by Mr. Hoover:

We are sending the following to the press for release Thursday morning and we hope you will give it widest publicity, for beef for our army and the allied armies and their civil populations for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It will, therefore, be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people would in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, hams and sausage for beef products. We request all hotels and restaurants not to place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly; beefsteak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly. We ask householders not, under any circumstances, to buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds including the bone per person in the household. The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situation in shipping and the increasing demands for our growing army, with the fluctuating supply of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for long periods in advance. We have recently asked for economy in all meat consumption, we wish now to emphasize further reduction of beef by the substitution of pork. It is anticipated that it will hold good until September 15 and the co-operation of the public is most earnestly requested."

## Kahler--Boyd

William Kahler, Sr., and Mrs. Callie Boyd were quietly married Sunday evening at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. R. H. Lewelling officiating. The contracting parties are well known here having made Carriozo their home almost from the birth of the town. This estimable couple have legions of friends with whom the News joins in extending best wishes.

## Resolutions

GLENCOE CHAPTER  
AMERICAN RED CROSS  
Whereas, Miss Mina Louise Coe, former secretary of the Glencoe Chapter, American Red Cross, was one of the organizers of said chapter; and,

Whereas, She has spent much time, energy, and devotion to its welfare; and,

Whereas, She has done all in her power to aid her country in the present crisis, showing the true spirit of American womanhood; and,

Whereas, She has now been called by death to the Great Hereafter; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Glencoe Chapter, American Red Cross, do hereby express our deep feeling of regret and sorrow in the loss of our beloved member; and further be it

Resolved, That we do hereby express our sympathy and extend consolation to her family; and further be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be kept on record in the local chapter.

Albert Pungsten, who had his foot amputated last week, was taken to El Paso Sunday. An examination there failed to disclose the necessity for a further operation and he is reported to be improving.

## Pensions Increased

Washington, June 17.—Congressman W. B. Walton is in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Pensions relative to the new pension law just passed which will undoubtedly be of interest to the Civil War Veterans of New Mexico. The Commissioner's letter is as follows:

"The act of June 10, 1918, amending the Sherwood pension law of May 11, 1912, provides the rate of \$30 per month for soldiers and sailors of any age who served ninety days and less than six months during the Civil War and were honorably discharged, and who are now receiving a lower rate. Those who are seventy-two years of age, or over, and who served six months, are entitled to receive \$32 per month; those who served one year, \$35 per month; one and one-half years, \$38 per month; and two years, or over, \$40 per month. These increases will be granted automatically, and without application of any kind to the Pension Bureau, to all soldiers and sailors now pensioned under the act of May 11, 1912, and who have attained the required age and served the necessary length of time.

Soldiers and sailors who served during the Civil War, and are pensioned at lower rates under some other law, but who are entitled to pension under the act of May 11, 1912, will be required to file an application under that act in order to receive the benefits of the new law.

The Pension Bureau will make these allowances with all the dispatch possible under existing conditions. A special force for the adjustment of cases within the provisions of the new law has been organized, which will handle these cases exclusively. It should be borne in mind by those concerned that there are now nearly 268,000 pensioners under the act of May 11, 1912, and all are urged to exercise patience and consideration. While every effort will be made to hasten this work, there will be no avoidable interference with the progress of claims now on file or hereafter filed under other laws. A special effort will be made to not interfere with the adjudication of widows' claims.

It will be wholly impracticable to make any payments at the increased rate on July 4, 1918; but it is hoped that payments due August 4, 1918, may be made at the rate provided by the new law. It will not be necessary to write the bureau about these increases. Letters of inquiry will simply delay the work of making allowances."

## Red Cross Canteen

The Red Cross canteen, though just organized, had to get busy Saturday, and get busy on the spot. Five soldier trains came through that day, although soldiers on the first two came thru early and were not served by the canteen. However, the last three, containing 1,600 were served lemonade and ice water. They were a fine looking bunch of boys and were very much pleased with the canteen service and the crowd that greeted them at the station. Everybody took a hand in the service and the initial trial of the canteen service here met every expectation.

## Methodist Church

Rev. R. H. Lewelling, Pastor

Short Gospel sermons at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. You will enjoy the cool fresh church and the services as well.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. The school is doing fine work, come.

Junior League at 4 p. m. All the little people are invited. Senior league at 7:15 p. m.

## E. M. Brickley Leaves

E. M. Brickley, Cashier of the First National Bank, left yesterday morning for Austin, Texas, to begin his training for the aviation service. After two months at Austin he will be assigned to Kelly Field, San Antonio, where he will be given an aeroplane. The Methodist church gave an entertainment in Mr. Brickley's honor and many attended. Supt. Conway made a stirring address to which Mr. Brickley responded with appreciative expressions. Following the meeting at the church, a few friends gathered at the Osborn home and there ices were served, a wrist watch and a comfort kit presented to Mr. Brickley. Mr. Brickley expressed his appreciation of these personal remembrances, and looking at his watch said: "I'll give you the time by this watch when we strike the Rhine." Many pleasant remarks were indulged in by all members of the party and the personal equation was the strong element throughout.

Few men have made more friends in Carriozo than E. M. Brickley during the past year. He has been active and energetic in every good interest, met every duty and made a host of friends by responding whenever called upon. And when it was learned that he was to enter the service; that, though beyond the age of compulsory service, he gave up a lucrative business to do so, the pride of his friends was great and they took pleasure in acquainting him with their appreciation—an appreciation for his kindness and this additional proof of his loyalty.

## The Smelter Project

C. A. Roberson, of Texico, New Mexico, was here this week consulting our people concerning the erection of a smelter here. He discussed the project at two meetings and many have expressed a willingness to aid in the establishment of the project. Mr. Roberson is the leading spirit in the Cannon Ball Motor Co., which recently acquired the iron property of Jenkins & Croftree at Tecolote, and is here to establish a smelter if properly encouraged. We hope to have a complete statement of the objects and aims of the company next week, as we feel very much interested in seeing this project succeed.

## Fireworks

Carlsbad, N. M., June 17.—State Explosives Inspector Miles C. Stewart stated today that the Explosives Committee would make no effort to regulate use of fireworks in New Mexico on July 4th.

"At its meeting in Albuquerque last week," said Mr. Stewart, "it was the sense of the committee that under existing conditions no patriotic American would be willing to endanger the peace and safety of his community and waste explosives by an unwise use of fireworks. This, with the local regulations against fireworks existing in nearly every town in New Mexico, made us feel that any action on our part was unnecessary."

"I do not believe there is a man in New Mexico who will use fireworks this year, or permit others to do so, when we all know the danger attached."

## Red Cross Ships

The Lincoln County Red Cross Chapter shipped a case of refugee garments this week, all infant layettes, from the following auxiliaries:

Fort Stanton, 6; Bucinosa, 3; Lincoln, 2; and Carriozo, 6.

We would like very much to ship out the box of hospital garments also, so those that have completed garments please turn them in soon as possible.

## Proceedings of County Commissioners

Met as a Board of Equalization at 9 a. m., June 4, 1918. Present: Hon. Melvin Franks, Chairman; A. J. Gilmore, Member; J. L. Bryan, Member; Alfredo Gonzales, Assessor; and A. H. Harvey, Deputy Clerk.

In the matter of the assessment of R. A. Crenshaw, the board raised same 46 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,610.00, and 6 head of stock horses value \$180.00.

In the matter of the taxes and assessment of Roy and Thomas Powell, the board raised same 26 head of mixed cattle, value \$910.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Gregorio Pino, the board raised same 29 head of mixed cattle, value \$700.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Preciliano Pino, the board raised same 33 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,155.00.

In the matter of the assessment of John Roberts, the board raised same 6 head of mixed cattle, value \$210.00.

In the matter of the assessment of May & Littleton, the board raised same 116 head of mixed cattle, value \$4,060.00 and 10 head of stock horses, value \$300.00.

In the matter of the assessment of J. R. Jenkins, the board raised same 500 head of mixed cattle, value \$18,000.00 and 50 head of stock horses, value \$1,500.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Bert Stroope, the board raised same 300 head of mixed cattle, value \$10,500.00.

In the matter of the assessment of R. H. Stroope, the board raised same 72 head of mixed cattle, value \$2,520.00 and 8 head of stock horses value \$240.00.

In the matter of the assessment of A. B. Stroope, the board raised same 56 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,960.00 and 6 head of stock horses, value \$180.00.

In the matter of the assessment of C. F. Stuart, the board raised same 18 head of mixed cattle, value \$420.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Bruce Stuart, the board raised same 15 head of mixed cattle, value \$525.00.

Adjourned until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

June 5. Met pursuant to adjournment.

In the matter of the assessment of T. J. Grafton, the board raised same 16 head of mixed cattle, value \$560.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Dan McFarland, the board raised same 100 head of mixed cattle, value \$3,500.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Jas. A. Lafferty, the board raised same 275 head of mixed cattle, value \$9,625.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Ada Box, the board raised same 30 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,050.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Nicolas Maes, the board raised same 13 head of mixed cattle, value \$455.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Juan J. Perea, the board raised same 8 head of stock horses, value \$180.00.

In the matter of the assessment of New Mexico Fuel Company, the board raised same 750 acres of coal land, value \$22,500.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Henry Silva, the board raised same 60 head of mixed cattle, value \$2,100.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Francisco Duran, the board raised same 9 head of mixed cattle, value \$315.00.

Continued on page 5



# Caring for Wounded From Overseas

## Great Army Hospital in New York Already Filling With the Soldiers From Battle Front

**A**merica's closest link with the battlefields of Europe is the United States army hospital No. 1, situated at Gun Hill road and Bainbridge avenue, the Bronx, New York. Down the path from the hospital to the Gun Hill station of the subway limp wounded soldiers who are entitled to be ranked with veterans of the war front. They are in the minority as yet because not more than three-quarters of the patients of this hospital have been members of the American expeditionary force, and of those who have been on overseas duty many have returned to this side because they were found unfit for active service rather than for treatment of wounds.

Nevertheless this country comes more closely into touch with the actualities of war on this little stretch of road where the men sun themselves on pleasant days than anywhere else on this side of the Atlantic.

Sometimes a man with one leg makes his way along the road adroitly balancing himself on crutches; sometimes it is a sturdy lad with his arm in a sling or his head bound up. There are eye cases and men otherwise wounded, and here and there in the procession a soldier comes along in a wheeled chair propelled by a khaki-clad comrade.

Less than a year ago there was nothing but vacant ground, used as an athletic field by Columbia university and known as Columbia Oval, where the hospital now stands, says a writer in the New York World. Today a wooden city occupies this ground. In part this city testifies to the ready patriotism of Columbia university and in part it is a monument to the efficiency of the war department. A modest distaste for publicity is characteristic of the hospital. Its growth was so quiet as to seem magical. Although more than five million persons, all of whom, with the possible exception of a few of the most militant pacifists, cherish a patriotic interest in all such institutions, are residing just to the south of it, it attained completion without the general public being aware of its existence and was taking care of men who had been across and been wounded in battle while most of the residents of New York continued to regard it as merely in course of construction.

Every afternoon from two o'clock until four the high tide of sympathy sets in from the outside world toward the hospital. It was at this time that armed with a letter from the war department I approached the entrance. It was necessary to fall in with a long procession of women, most of them burdened with bumpy packages which contained oranges, apples, bananas, home-made chocolate cakes, apple pies, cream puffs and other articles of food suitable to the dietary of an invalid and calculated to relieve the tedium of hospital life.

The wooden city which constitutes the hospital is set upon a hill. Fresh winds sweep over it and it is flooded with sunshine. Spotless cleanliness and perfect order prevail from end to end of the plant and the most meticulous housekeeper at the end of a prying visit might very well sigh and admit that men even keep house better than women do.

It was due to the initiative of Columbia university that this large hospital was so soon established. The university idea was to organize and thoroughly equip a hospital for the use of American troops, which hospital, construction and all should be put up in New York and afterward carried across the ocean. The hospital was to be offered by physicians from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical school of Columbia university.

Ground for the hospital was broken May 18, little more than a month after the declaration of war. The first building was finished in June. But when the hospital was offered to the government in July it was decided that the project of transporting the plant, buildings and all to France was impractical and that the hospital would serve a very useful purpose if it remained on Columbia Oval.

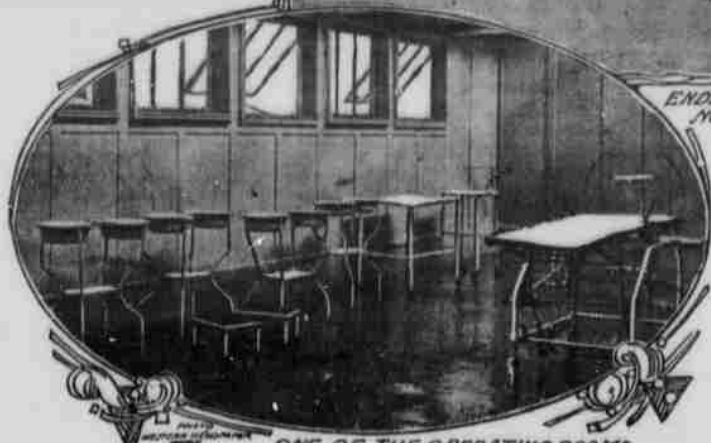
Thirty-nine buildings were included in the original plan as presented by the university. The government has since increased the number to 60, but the type of buildings has remained the same. Each building is a long, low rectangle, one story high and with the sides made up so largely of glass that all the wards resemble sun parlors. The executive building is two stories high, but it, like the others, is of the simplest possible construction, unpainted without and unplastered within. The buildings are lined with heavy paper, with the object of making them warmer. Otherwise they are as simple as the wooden sheds which served as headquarters for the first officers' training camps.

The entire group of buildings is somewhat in the form of the letter H, the executive building serving as the cross piece of the H.

On the second floor of this building are the executive offices of the hospital, as simple as the other parts of the institution. The office of Adjutant Dean F. Winn, fitted out mostly with unpainted furniture constructed by the enlisted men, is at one side and next are the offices of Col.



SOME OF THE MANY WARDS IN BIG HOSPITAL, ALL RESEMBLING SUN PARLORS



ONE OF THE OPERATING ROOMS

Douglas F. Duval, in command of the hospital. Colonel Duval has as members of his staff many physicians from private life who have given up their practices to take service with the army.

In round numbers the hospital is now able to afford 1,100 beds for patients. If it is enlarged, as is contemplated, there will be provision for caring for 5,000 men. These men come from all the camps from Long Island to Norfolk, Va., as well as from overseas.

They suffer from a great variety of illnesses which are discovered during a last examination in camp before they are sent to the other side. Then they are transferred to the Gun Hill Road hospital either for treatment or for examination for discharge. The hospital is fully equipped and can give definitive treatment of every sort if necessary. But as it stands at the point of embarkation, and at the point of debarkation as well, as the war progresses it is supposed that it will more and more be used as a clearing house.

There are 42 wards in the hospital altogether. The number devoted to surgical cases is usually so far nine or ten, including nose and throat cases. The wounded men from the other side are still too few to constitute an important feature of the surgical work. More than half of the surgical cases up to the present are due to nose and throat troubles, many of which have existed for a long time and have been exaggerated by life in camp during the very cold winter. There is a psychopathic ward and a neurologic ward, sometimes more than one of each of these. The rest of the wards are for medical cases. The variety of these is as great as in civil life. There are many "heart cases." These include men who have of course had some heart affection before entering the army. This has been augmented under the strain of army training.

"They have slipped in through a dozen different channels," explained the officer of the day who accompanied me upon the rounds of the hospital. "Sometimes, for instance, a boy has got in through the good offices of the village doctor whom he has known all his life. The physician wanted to do the boy a good turn and has been oversanguine about his holding up under the increased strain of army life. A boy who really wants to go to war is sometimes able to overpersuade a physician who really doesn't mean to fall in conscientiousness. Then, too, there are many cases which would get along well enough in civil life, and a physician may be honestly convinced that the trouble is unimportant. But somewhere along the line the boy breaks down. It may not be until he gets to Camp Merritt and is about to be shipped out in a day or two. Perhaps it will not be until he gets over on the other side. There is a great effort on the part of the army to weed them out before they get across, but it hasn't always been accomplished."

When we stepped into a typical ward and looked around as I wished that it might be possible for the army to give a public demonstration of a United States military hospital. One usually thinks of such a place as rather dolorous, but United States Army Hospital No. 1 is one of the most cheerful places in New York city. Perhaps it is because the buildings are new wooden ones, so much less ponderous than those of other hospitals, that Hospital No. 1 seems to bid one to take courage and look on the brighter side of life. Only youth and hope have been sheltered

within these fresh walls and have looked through these long rows of windows.

There are 24 beds to a ward, ranged opposite to each other. Beside each bed is a little table on which there are usually disposed, entertaining magazines and books, a vase of flowers, perhaps, or some fruit.

In one of the wards a group of patients wrapped in their dressing gowns had gathered around a low table at one end of the room. They sat in the very comfortable rocking chairs which are provided. There was a large bouquet of daffodils in a vase on the table. As they sat and rocked, peacefully talking as if all time were before them, they presented a picture of extreme comfort.

"These boys are rather petted, aren't they?" I suggested to the officer of the day. "There's nothing too good for them."

"Oh, no, they're not petted at all," said the officer of the day firmly. "But it is true that there's nothing too good for them."

At one end of each ward building there is a sun parlor and at the other end there are the bathrooms, the ward master's room and the kitchen and the serving room. The food is brought from a general kitchen and kept hot on steam tables in the ward kitchen, which is also used for making the special dishes which are prepared for men who are on individual diets.

We found two members of the kitchen police force examining a large bread pudding which one of the nurses had just concocted for some of the men in her ward.

The members of the kitchen police, who were convalescents and well enough to help out with the work, said that although they had never meant to take up dish washing and food serving as a career they didn't mind it. In fact, they found the work quite pleasant.

"And we're here to do whatever is needed," said one of these khaki-clad youths. "That's what the army means."

The other youth said that he had only one regret in the matter.

As he looked very noble when he said this, I thought he was about to add that his only regret was that he had but one life to give for his country, dish washing, kitchen detail or whatever it was. But instead of this he added that the only trouble was he was too well to get any of the bread pudding.

There were many rheumatism cases in the wards. Most of these young men will soon get well and be fit for return to duty. The camp conditions of this very bad winter are responsible for their contracting the disease in most cases.

The hospital has two operating rooms, both excellently arranged, and the larger so well lighted from the top as well as the sides that surgeons regard it as unexcelled in this particular by any operating room in New York.

Convalescent patients as well as the soldiers who have been assigned to the work of the hospital take their meals in the mess hall, and the call to mess made it quite evident that a large proportion of the patients of this hospital will soon be returned to active duty as well as even a soldier need be. Capt. James W. Decker, mess officer, and Sergt. Lem Cain, mess maker, have achieved wonderful results in setting savory dishes before the patients without exceeding the 60 cents a day allowed by the government for the purchase of food for each man.

Physicians from civil life, as well as those who have been in the service for many years, constitute the staff of the hospital. Many of them are noted surgeons or medical practitioners who have given up large practices to take up the army work. Every man on the staff has a specialty, so that while he regularly performs routine ward duties he can be called upon to treat any patient requiring his specialized skill.

All this enormous hospital, even to the laundry which turns out 12,000 pieces of laundry a week, is managed entirely by the army. It is a matter of pride with some of the hospital enthusiasts that the only person not in khaki or in war nurse uniform who helps to make the wheels go around in any of the departments is the laundry seamstress.

# Sleeve Style Is Matter of Choice

New York.—The weather prophets and the fashion prophets do not go through life hand in hand. There is no cordiality between them, it would seem, judging from the way in which they oppose each other, observes a leading fashion writer.

You may have noticed this situation in some slight measure, as an observer on the side lines, caring more about the state of the weather than the state of fashions; but those who must deal with the latter as a daily issue, and must try to conform the output of fashions with the output of the sky, deplore the separation.

The utter audacity that women have shown since the beginning of time in regard to the caprices of the weather is a part of the history of the civilization of man. To return to that leaf: it was probably the only time in history when the climate was met with the right sort of costume. Since then, the world of women has gone on the path that suggests obstinacy.

Take, as an example of the perversity of the present moment, the incoming fashion of 5-inch sleeves at a time when kid gloves are difficult to pay for. The women of today, we are quite sure, have no idea of attempting the methods of the directoire by going about the streets with entirely bare arms. Josephine, the empress of the French, may have believed that the short sleeve was correct for her time; but this is a workday world, full of the rush and impetus of activity—and open-air activity at that. We might have a chance of looking like a group let loose from a boiler factory at midday in August, if we rushed about the streets with our athletic and slightly red arms protruding from 5-inch capes, without sleeves.

Ideas in New Sleeves.

One feels, in running full tilt against the tidal wave of new sleeves, the utter futility of trying to describe even the best of them. One would think that the world had gone quite mad over arm coverings. Possibly it is true that the French and American designers, realising that they could not introduce anything especially brilliant or novel in the new costumery because of the lack of materials, put their genius to work in devising a vast variety of complex and stimulating minor details. However, this does not contribute

this startling situation is that every sleeve seems to be in fashion, and if a woman becomes analyzed from even regarding the production of new spring sleeves, she can merely go on with the sleeve she has and feel that she is in part of the picture, if not in the forefront of it.

Long Sleeves Fashionable.

And to show you how capricious fashion is this year, the longer the sleeve the more fashionable it is; that



The sketch shows a cape of sand-colored silk cashmere lined with jade-green crepe de chine. The high collar is edged with green silk, which also makes the long cravat.

is, if it starts out to be long in an evening gown it may continue to the knees; giving the effect of extreme novelty.

These long evening sleeves are of tulle, and sometimes of fine vermicelli lace caught in some manner against the arm, so that they will not fall away from the hand as it moves. This is pure medievalism.

There are sleeves taken from the Italian renaissance. These are cut to immense bell-shaped openings at three-quarter length, rolled back on themselves in a careless manner, and lined with Roman striped silk or with crepe de chine in a blazing color.

There are pointed, bell-shaped sleeves which hang loose from a wide armhole, gaily faced at the lower edge, but held taut by a tight-fitted wrist-let that spreads over the hand, after the manner made fashionable by the early queens of France.

There is a skin-tight sleeve of the directoire, which also flares over the hand and sometimes has an ornate thumb-hole through which that finger is thrust.

There are sleeves for the street that are formed of wrinkled cloth, that reach from the knuckles of the hand to flare like a gauntlet well above the elbow, leaving just enough space between the edge and the shoulder to show the cap sleeve of another color and fabric.

Capes Are Numerous.

There are as many capes as sleeves this season. Even if you are indifferent to new clothes you cannot escape these two features. There is no reason for your wanting to avoid them, for they cut many a Gordian knot. The cape covers much; the new sleeves redeem much.

The top coat is only admissible today when it is a double first cousin to the cape. If it ripples from the shoulder; if its sleeves seem to be a part of that ripple, and if its fastening down the front is negligible, then the top coat is admitted into the society of the best clothes. Otherwise, it must be barred.

The cape rules the hour. It gives every woman with an attenuated costume, made according to the request of the government, a chance to take to herself the grace of a butterfly. She disguises the lack of material in her frock by ripping out her cape and looking like some winged summer creature that has a right to the beauty and joy of life.

No woman should try to escape the cape. If she is stout she must arrange her garment in some way that will allow her to get this background of color and grace.

There are severe capes and gay capes, ornate capes and simple ones. It is not necessary to make one choice. Even women of small means seem to be able to possess two or three capes for different occasions. They are of chiffon edged with fur for the afternoon and for summer evenings; they are of gaberdine, severely stitched, for the street at eleven in the morning; they are of dark-blue silk serge lined with artillery red or Chinese yellow, for the country and for country clubs.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Spanish Shawls Revived.

A tremendous revival of Spanish shawls has set in abroad.



This gown, in Bordeaux red, shows a novel skirt with draped sides and a harem hem. Front panel of biscuit-colored cloth embroidered in gold and red threads. Long sleeves of biscuit tulle.

to the pleasure a woman thinks she will find in wearing her old clothes. We are wise enough to know that it is in the adoption of changing details that the majority of women show their knowledge of fashions. A woman may continue to wear a blue serge gown cut in the form of a coat and skirt, if she realizes that she must instantly adapt that gown to the tight or the loose cuff, the high or the low waistline, the gather or the plain hip. A somersault in costumery is not always followed, even by well-dressed women, but they will do honor to a quick change in the minor detail of a costume.

A million women wear sailor collars when they come into fashion, although they may attach them to a gown that has the wrong line in certain places. These million women drop sailor collars when they go out of fashion and take up the long, rolling Tuxedo collar when it becomes the dominant feature.

Therefore, when sleeves change women change with them. Whatever else the costume reflects that is wrong or right, good or bad, it nearly always keeps pace with the change in the arm covering and in the neckline.

In summing up the situation of today, one feels sorry for the woman who would try to keep up with the shifting kaleidoscope of sleeve that the designers have turned upon us.

However, a comforting solution of



## INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA LAND VALUES

But Forty and Fifty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre.

During the past year there has been a greater demand for farm lands in Western Canada than for a number of years past. The demand is for good farm lands improved or unimproved. And at an increase of from ten to fifteen dollars an acre more than the same lands could be had for a couple of years ago.

The rise in the price of every kind of produce grown on these Western lands, in some cases to double and in others to treble the price prevailing before 1914, have attracted and are attracting in ever-increasing proportions the men who are anxious to invest their money, and apply their energies in the production of wheat for which the allied nations are calling with voices which grow louder and more anxious as the months roll on, and the end of the war still seems distant. Beef, and more especially bacon, are required in ever greater quantities, and the price of all these things has soared, until it is not a question of what shall we produce, but how much can we produce. Even should this world calamity be brought to a close in six months from now, it will be years before normal pre-war prices prevail, and meantime self-interest if not patriotism is turning the minds of thousands back to the land. The inevitable consequence has been the rise in value of land, especially wheat land.

The Calgary Herald, commenting on these conditions says:

"From inquiries made from leading dealers in farming and ranching properties, and from the information gathered in other ways, it is known that the value of all land—wheat land, mixed farming properties and even good grazing land—has risen in the last two years 40 per cent. Wheat lands in some districts have practically doubled in price. One dealer in farm lands recently sold three sections for \$70 an acre, one extra good quarter went as high as \$90, and another brought \$100. These are, of course, large prices, but that they will be equalled or even surpassed in the near future is beyond question. There is a feature about this rush to the land from which the most solid hope can be drawn for the success of the movement. The proper tillage of land, to produce large crops in a climate like ours is now understood and practiced as it never was in the early days of the province. It would seem too that with the increase of land under cultivation, the seasons are changing and the rainfall becoming greater and more regular.

"Crops are being harvested, especially in Southern Alberta, which would have seemed impossible to the old-time farmer, with his old-fashioned ideas of breaking and seeding. And at the price now set by the government for wheat and which possibly may be increased during the coming season, the return to the practical skilled agriculturist must necessarily be very large. "What matters \$10 or even \$20 an acre extra on wheat land when a return as high as 50 bushels and even more may be taken from every acre sown? With hogs bringing \$20 a hundred pounds; beef on the hoof at \$12, and mutton \$16, while wool under the new government arranged system of handling and sale brings 65 cents a pound (and these values cannot fall to any great extent for some years) the demand for land will continue and values increase in a corresponding degree.

"There has never been in the history of Canada a time so favorable for the farmer as the present; self-interest, the inspiration of patriotic feeling, the aid freely extended by the government, who are permitting the import of certain agricultural implements free, all these tend to still further raise the price of Alberta land."—Advertisement.

**Unusual Weapon.**  
John was asked to go to the store to get a dozen eggs. On his way a boy took away his hat and John began to cry. When he got to the store the man asked: "Who hit you, John?"  
"A dozen eggs," was the reply.

**Have a Clear Skin.**  
Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap and assist it now and then by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

**Force of Habit.**  
"Say, Maggie, what has become of that drug clerk who was paying you such marked attention?"  
"I guess he thought I was a bottle of medicine. He shook me."

If you wish beautiful, clear white clothes, use Red Cross Bag Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

**The Battle of the Soil.**  
The Bug—From the amount of Paris green around here I guess it is no bug's land.

Courteous manners thrive better if given plenty of public exercise.

**When Your Eyes Need Care**  
Try Marine Eye Remedy  
No itching—Just Eye Comfort. It cures all kinds of eye troubles. For Free Trial, send 10c to MARINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

## NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

### Washington Residents Fleeing the Patriotic

WASHINGTON.—"Most persons are greedy." The words were spoken by a Washington woman who had been observing with some disgust the way many of her fellow Washingtonians were exploiting the war situation. "Some I know," she said, "have an apartment that they used to rent unfurnished for \$45 a month. They have furnished it simply and tastefully and they are now getting \$150 a month. I call that performance simple extortion."

It is, obviously, extortion. And it is a typical case. Many of the sufferers from the extortion have come here out of patriotic motives and are working for the government either without pay or for very much less than they are used to getting. A capable man came here and offered his services to one of the most important of all the war boards. He was told that he would be given a position if he would agree to take 40 per cent of his average salary for the last three years. He did agree and he went to work with a will and he wrote to his wife and children that he would send for them just as soon as he could find the right kind of house.

He finally was driven to thinking that it would be best for him to take an apartment that was furnished. But he couldn't find one.

At this point he decided to go home.

The government lost an able worker through not taking care of him properly.

Now it realizes and it has provided an agency to see that the war workers are properly housed.

### With Blood in His Eye Dog Cop Seeketh the Sly

THIS is the tale of some cops and a hound; a taxi adventure, and the district dog pound. The cops are now mad; the hound is quite dead, while one taxi chauffeur is some bucks ahead. Murphy, dog cop at the capitol grounds, espied a big bulldog while making his rounds. He picked up the canine with great expectation of fetching to owner with hopes of remuneration. The other policeman with hopes of some fun, with much speed and action to phone booths did run, while Officer Boyd said to Murphy, you see, "you call up and find who the owner might be." When Murphy called up, the wires were "pulled," and Murphy, unknowing, was thoroughly "busted," for instead of the owner the officer spoke to the other policeman, "in on" the joke.

He asked for reward; the answer was "yes," and Murphy was given a "phony" address. Excitant, the victim the bulldog did grab, and made a wild dash for a near taxicab. The address he shouted and off they did go, whereat quiet reigned for an hour or so.

Later Murphy, the dog and the taxi came back, with Murphy bewailing—alas and alack!—that the address he'd sought he never had found and the confounded mutt he would send to the pound.

Murphy was busted; he hadn't a cent, so the chauffeur to Officer Calkins he sent. Calkins, amazed, heard the taxicab blare that he was expected to pay Murphy's fare. At that there were signs of a fight, till the capitol cop captain hove into sight. So Calkins, bewildered, up in his jeans and greased the chauffeur's palm with sundry odd beans.

There endeth the yarn of the cops and the mutt, the taxi, the joke, in fact everything—BUT—

The fact that Cop Calkins is waiting to know by whose low-down scheme he was ordered to blow the most of his pay for a darned taxi-toot and then get a call from the captain to boot.

### Girl War Workers Are Not Afraid of the Dark

THAT prewar girl who was "fraid to go home in the dark" is very much among the missing. Girls, especially war workers in Washington, think nothing about going about alone late at night. There's so much to do that girls cannot be bothered with escorts. They found that the big bear around the dark corner hasn't materialized.

Especially is this true of the group that is working under the direction of Miss Stella Osbourne at the District campaign headquarters of the Red Cross.

There are girls from several government departments that have been doing clerical work for the Red Cross every night since early in April except the night after the parade when they all were pegged out with marching. They are preparing for the big drive that is to take place soon for the purpose of obtaining funds for the Red Cross.

Their services have been devoted gratis to the cause and should the hours they have put in be counted in the final reckoning up of the fund it would be found to be quite an item.

They have a complete organization. A girl was chosen by the chief clerk in each government department to be a member of the clerical committee. Under each of these girls is a corps of six assistants. Those in turn have reserves.

As the headquarters would not hold all the workers some of them work at night at the library of congress under the direction of Mrs. Woods. Others are at the interstate commerce commission at night, and still others are burning the midnight oil for Uncle Sam in the post office.

### "Central" No Longer Is Bureau of Information

WASHINGTON, the most talkative place in the United States, if press bureaus of the various departments are to be classed as "word producers," is one of the first large cities of the nation to eliminate talk among its telephone operators. By an order issued by the company operating the capital telephone system unnecessary and frivolous questions will not be answered by "central."

If you forget to wind your watch at night and wake up early in the morning oblivious of the time of day the ever-convenient "hello girl" will not be your savior.

If you are held in your office while the Yankees and the Senators are pummeling each other at the ball park and you pine for the "score," central will be a blank if you ask her.

The White House and capitol could be raging torrents of flames, and you in your suburban home might seek knowledge of the location of the fire by taking down the receiver, but central is prohibited from advising you.

War has trebled the telephone service in Washington for purely legitimate business, and no longer is there time to be wasted by answering unnecessary questions, say officials of the company, who declared that more than an hour's time each day is saved by the company's decision to prohibit operators from answering unnecessary questions.

Another war move that saves time in Washington is the decision to close all departments to the public. Admission to the White House, except to the executive offices, is now refused to everybody. The time-saving process has even been extended to the street-car systems, which now have installed the skip-stop plan, by which the service is expedited.



## A Word of Precaution.

JUST wherein lies the reason for the use of vegetable preparations for infants and children?

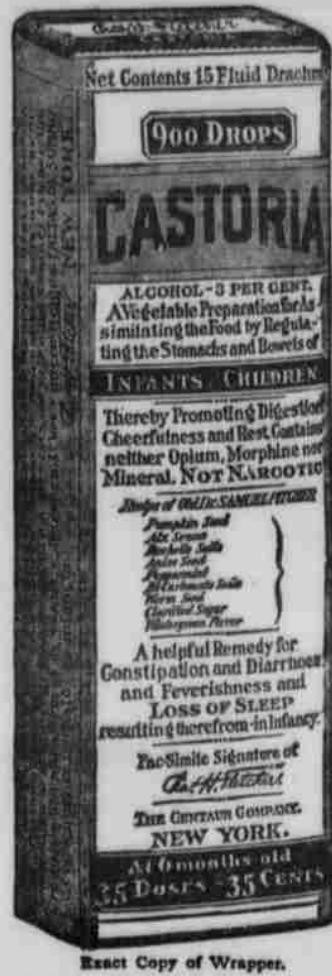
Why are any but vegetable preparations unsafe for infants and children?

Why are Syrups, Cordials and Drops condemned by all Physicians and most laymen?

Why has the Government placed a ban on all preparations containing, among other poisonous drugs, Opium in its variously prepared forms and pleasing tastes, and under its innumerable names?

These are questions that every Mother will do well to inquire about.

Any Physician will recommend the keeping of Fletcher's Castoria in the house for the common ailments of infants and children.



## Children Cry For

# Fletcher's CASTORIA

### Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

S. J. Briggs & Co., of Providence, R. I., say: "We have sold Fletcher's Castoria in our three stores for the past twenty years and consider it one of the best preparations on the market."

Mansur Drug Co., of St. Paul, Minn., says: "We are not in the habit of recommending proprietary medicines, but we never hesitate to say a good word for Castoria. It is a medical success."

Hegeman & Co., of New York City, N. Y., say: "We can say for your Castoria that it is one of the best selling preparations in our stores. That is conclusive evidence that it is satisfactory to the users."

W. H. Chapman, of Montreal, Que., says: "I have sold Fletcher's Castoria for many years and have yet to hear of one word other than praise of its virtues. I look upon your preparation as one of the few so called patent medicines having merit and unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe household remedy."

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the  
Signature  
of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

### How to Win a Seat.

Here is a tip for Pittsburgh strap-hangers on how to win a seat. It was tried with success recently on a Broadway car by a woman who looked tired but couldn't induce any of the men attors to give her a seat. She looked around pleadingly, but all those who had seats were absorbed in their newspapers. The car had gone a block or two when suddenly a voice was heard singing, "The Star Spangled Banner." It was the woman who had just entered the car. Everyone arose. Then the woman edged into a seat that had been occupied by one of the men. When the woman was seated the song suddenly ended.—New York Sun.

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

**Potato Water Substitute for Soap.**  
Soap is almost unobtainable in occupied Belgium, and the housewives are accordingly seeking possible substitutes. To them a chemist, through the medium of a Brussels newspaper, gives this advice: "Pour the hot water in which peeled potatoes have been boiled over the linen to be washed. Allow it to soak until the following day, then rub it as you would in a lather, but without adding soap or anything else. The linen will come out of the tub perfectly white."

### SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

### Part of Her Costume.

Bessie came running to her grandmother holding a dry, pressed leaf, obviously the relic of a day long gone by. "I found it in the big Bible, grandma," she said. "Do you 'spose it belonged to Eve?"—Boston Transcript.

Some people are like cider—sweet enough until it is time to work.

Faith in your own ability is two-thirds of the battle.



### HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



### How Ex-Senator Banished Stomach Trouble

A Wonderful Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC

Gentlemen: I have used EATONIC tablets in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for dyspepsia and all forms of indigestion. Yours respectfully, W. V. SULLIVAN.

### EATONIC FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

At All Druggists

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour, Acid and Gassy Stomach

Here's the secret: EATONIC Drives the Gas out of the body—and the Bloat goes with it. Guaranteed to bring relief or money back. Get a box today. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it.

Send for the "EATONIC" Book, Address: EATONIC Remedy Co., 1035-37 St. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Good Salesmanship. "Could I sell you a burglar alarm, madam?" "Are you sure it will work?" "Yes, madam; I may speak with some authority on the subject. I was once a burglar myself."

"Dear me! What caused you to reform?" "This alarm." "I'll take one."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Many a man who poses as a public benefactor never thinks of giving his wife a dollar for her own use.

### Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

See 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c

### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A hair preparation of such purity as to stimulate the scalp, restore color and beauty to the hair, and prevent its falling out. Sold in 25c and 50c bottles at druggists.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 22-1918.

### Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

Join Now! APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM





# Carrizozo News

Published Friday at Carrizozo,  
Lincoln County, New Mexico.

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at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1918.

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Six Months, \$1.00

NO. A. HALEY, Editor and Publisher

## WOMEN OF AMERICA MUST HELP WIN WAR



### The War

The western front has been rather quiet the past week, with the exception of artillery duels and small raids from one side to the other. The German drive, which was stopped at the Marne, seems to have exhausted the energy of the Hun, and, apparently, he is laying back, taking a rest, pending the launching of still another drive for Paris and possibly for the channel ports. The Hun appears to maintain a superiority in numbers, although the allies are increasing in numbers daily—a steady stream of Americans going over and also a quarter to a half a million English having been added to the line since the spring drive begun.

The long-heralded drive on the Italian front by the Austrians began the first of the week, and while gaining some initial successes, the Italian line is holding from the Alps to the sea. English and French are aiding the Italians and have large numbers on that front. A few Americans are also there and military authorities assert the line will hold despite the desperate efforts of the enemy to break through.

### The Enemy Within

With our nation in the midst of the most colossal war in the world's history, it is only natural that the thoughts and efforts of every true American should be directed toward war activities of every kind. Nothing less would be worthy of our patriotism or our sense of justice. But regardless of the great necessity of preparing in every possible way to meet the enemy of freedom and democracy on the battle-fields of Europe, we would do well to remember that we are still at war with another foe equally cruel and fully as treacherous as the unscrupulous German, namely tuberculosis.

It has taken years of patient and persistent effort to organize the forces that are engaged in combating this merciless scourge, but within the last few years the tide of battle has been turning in our favor. Hence, we should jealously guard against losing the advantage gained. If we become so absorbed in the war against autocracy as to make a truce with this enemy within our borders, all that has been accomplished and all the expenditures in time and money will have been in vain.

Moreover, it is certain that a large number of the young men now in military service will become victims of this disease, which will add materially to the burden of the anti-tuberculosis organizations. Therefore, instead of relaxing our efforts at this time, we should prepare to meet the enemy with forces organized

as never before. It is acknowledged that a premature peace with the Hun would be an inexcusable mistake, but we believe that a truce with this arch-enemy of mankind would be nothing short of an irretrievable calamity. Let us, then, regardless of cost, determine to continue to force the fighting in the war against King T. B. until his forces are utterly routed and he totters from his throne.

### Classified Advertisements

WANTED—Baby Calves. State price. Address, Box 156 Carrizozo, N. M. 5-3-61

Full line of new canvass "Keds" just the thing for Summer footwear at Ziegler Bros.

For Sale—Yearling and two year old Hereford bulls. The Tittsworth Co. Capitán.

See the lovely silk and Jersey Cloth Dresses Ziegler Bros. are receiving daily.

We pay the highest prices for hides and pelts. Ziegler Bros.

Bevo the National soft drink—Buy it by the case—Order a case today.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Bevo is pure and healthful and recommended by physicians. Get a case today. — Carrizozo Trading Co.

FOR SALE—5 room house and contents. Apply at this office.

Notice for Publication  
02912  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office  
at Roswell, N. M., May 15, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Allen Brown, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on June 21, 1916, made HD E. No. 02912, for Sec. 2, Section 2, Township 23-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described. In her office at Carrizozo, N. M., on July 2, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lorinda H. Spellman, Mark M. Duke, Walter J. Foster, and W. Earl Berry, all of Carrizozo, N. M.  
EMMETT PATTON,  
May 11—June 25, Register.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WED SPENCE W. C. MERCHANT  
SPENCE & MERCHANT  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.  
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

C. A. PERKINS  
Attorney-at-Law  
Carrizozo - - - New-Mexico

GEORGE B. BARBER  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW  
Carrizozo - - - New Mexico

SETH F. CREWS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Will practice in Federal and State Courts  
OSCURO - - - NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAGER  
FIRE INSURANCE  
Notary Public  
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

R. E. BLANEY  
DENTIST  
Office in  
Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs  
Carrizozo - - - New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY  
Funeral Director and  
Licensed Embalmer  
Phone 96  
CARRIZOZO - - - NEW MEXICO

W. B. EDWARDS, M. D.  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Specialist  
Fits Glasses  
Will visit Carrizozo regularly  
CARRIZOZO - - - NEW MEXICO

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the People of the United States:

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has designated June 28th National War Savings Day.

Pursuant to the above announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, all persons are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the school house at their home precinct or school district on Friday, June 28th, 1918, promptly at two o'clock. Read the papers for full particulars concerning these meetings, which every loyal person is expected to attend.

S. H. RAYNOLDS,  
New Mexico War Savings Director  
under authority of the United States Treasury.

Special Facilities  
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

## Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best  
the market affords.

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE  
DISPENSERS OF

## Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY  
COMPOUNDED

Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery  
Ice Cream and all Kinds of Iced Drinks

## Rolland Bros.

## The Tittsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Studebaker Wagons  
Goodyear Casings  
Kansas Blackleg Serum  
Dynamite  
Steel Roofing  
Barbed Wire  
Hog Fence  
John Deere Plows  
Cotton Waste  
Blackleaf 40, Etc.

## The Tittsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

## Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? ... I did, and soon saw it was helping me. ... After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

R. L. Ransom  
Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work  
CARRIZOZO - - - NEW MEXICO

For Sale—Parke Davis & Co.'s Blacklegoids. The Tittsworth Co. Capitán.

## Building Material

With a large stock of lumber, shingles, prepared and iron Roofings, Seters Doors, Paints, Varnishes and other goods we can give you good service.

We solicit the trade of the people of Lincoln county, Carrizozo and adjacent towns.

## Foxworth-Galbraith Co.

D. R. STEWART, Manager

## FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

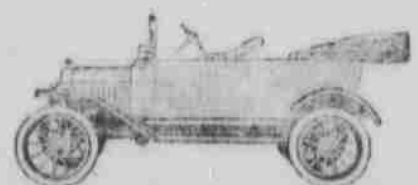
Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only \$300 f. o. b. Detroit—the same as last year. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for \$300! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

WESTERN GARAGE



JOB  
PRINTING  
Commercial Done Here



## A Human Organization

**WE BELIEVE** that we have carried Personal Service in banking to the utmost degree. Certainly we have tried to make every depositor, large or small, feel that he is a friend as well as a client.

We want to impress on your mind the thought that we are a human organization, interested in the progress of our customers, not an institution which deals solely in dollars and cents.

It is on this basis only that we solicit your business.

**Exchange Bank of Carrizozo**  
Carrizozo, New Mexico



SAFETY FOR YOUR MONEY AND SERVICE ARE TWO THINGS FOR WHICH OUR NATIONAL BANK STAND.

COME IN AND OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT WITH US. WE SHALL GIVE YOUR MONEY THE SAFETY WHICH OUR BEING A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS INSURES. WE SHALL GIVE YOU THE SERVICE OF A BANK WHICH HOLDS ITS BUSINESS BY TREATING ITS CUSTOMERS RIGHT.

COME IN AND DO BUSINESS WITH US

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
OF CARRIZOZO

## The First Consideration

of the officers of this bank is the security of the funds entrusted to our care by depositors. With a practical management and a representative board of Directors this bank is prepared to offer you the best of service possible based on sound banking principles. If you are not doing business with us, why not begin today.

**Stockmens State Bank**  
CORONA, NEW MEXICO



**SAVE WHILE YOU ARE YOUNG**

and you'll never want when you get old. The habit of saving is easy to begin and good to continue. Dollars put by today mean comfort and independence in days to come. But save in the right way. Make your savings earn their keeps by depositing them here where they will earn four per cent. annually.

**BANK WITH US, GROW WITH US**

**The Lincoln State Bank**

### — M-O-N-U-M-E-N-T-S —

We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates.

**Bowers Monument Company**

215 East Central

Albuquerque, N. M.

### Private W. E. Collinge

Private W. E. Collinge, of Canada's "Fighting Seventh," a bomb thrower for nine months on the western front, where our boys are fighting today, will deliver a free lecture in the Carrizozo Theatre Sunday evening, June 23 at 8:20 o'clock. Collinge, who achieved unusual success recently in El Paso, receiving numerous laudatory notices from the El Paso press, will deliver his warlogue, "Lights and Shadows of no Man's Land," considered to be the most vivid narrative on the American platform today.

Collinge forcefully carries his audiences through the German atrocities he witnessed in Belgium; into night raids between the lines; across no Man's Land with the bomb squad; into action and under the flag of Mercy—the Red Cross. The young Canadian tells nothing of what he heard or read about, merely recounts his own experiences while over there.

Private Collinge has been on tour of Canada and the United States for the past six months and has delighted and thrilled thousands with his story. Through the loss of an arm and an eye he was incapacitated for further service over there. A cordial invitation to attend his lecture Sunday evening is extended to all.

### War Savings

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 17.—Director Hallett Reynolds, of the State War Savings Committee, has received from Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the National War Savings Committee, the following telegram, emphasizing the importance of effort by every patriotic American to make War Saving Day, June 28th, a great success:

"Washington, June 16, 1918. Hallett Reynolds,

First National Bank Bldg., East Las Vegas, N. M.

Reports from all sections indicate big success of campaign for pledges. I am depending on your state not to fall behind the others. Close adherence to national plan with emphasis on large pledges and other essential features backed by thorough comprehensive organization and unceasing effort will insure success. Insist on every community pledging its quota. We are doing everything possible at Washington to back you up. Can I count on you to go over the top?  
VANDERLIP.

Albert Ziegler has charge of the merchants division for the sale of thrift stamps. He is making a very active campaign and is pushing the sale of stamps vigorously. Other stores are also selling stamps and the campaign is gaining momentum daily.

Buy for cash and save money. Nice Large White Potatoes per cwt. \$2.25. — Carrizozo Trading Co.

Notice for Publication  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
United States Land Office  
Roswell, New Mexico, June 8, 1918

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 26, 1906 and act supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

Lot No. 395, Serial No. 00544, W 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 21, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, E 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 20, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, E 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 21, W 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 10 S. R. 13 E., N. Mex. Mer. 640 acres.

Protest or contents against any or all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON,  
Register.

## THE IDEAL MACHINE

• chops the Yucca plant (Bear Grass) into excellent cattle feed.

**CHAS. F. GREY**  
Sole agent for Lincoln County  
**OSCURO — N. M.**

Want Ads give results.



## A Personal Responsibility

**A** TELEPHONE system furnishes transmission for the speaking voice. But the telephone cannot talk or hear for you. That is your personal privilege and responsibility.

The telephone extends the range of personal conversation; making a path for the voice over the wires to the person you wish to reach.

When the switchboard operator has connected your telephone with another telephone the distance between the two has been annihilated, but clear speaking, attentive listening and courtesy are still demanded.

In the Bell System there is untiring effort to insure good service. Education, organization and the co-ordination of every factor that enters into the service have been supplemented since the war by the conservation of every telephone facility for the most essential public service. More than ever the co-operation of the public is necessary.

**The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.**

### Proceedings of County Commissioners

Continued from Page 1

In the matter of the assessment of Robert Leslie, Jr., the board raised same 29 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,015.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Robert A. Hurt, the board raised same 68 head of mixed cattle, value \$2,380.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Frank B. Coe, the board raised same 32 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,120.00, 25 head of mules, value \$1,250.00, and 50 head of stock horses, value \$1,500.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Will T. Coe, the board raised same 16 head of mixed cattle, value \$550.00.

In the matter of the assessment of J. V. Tully, the board raised same 24 head of mixed cattle, value \$840.00.

In the matter of the assessment of L. R. Lamay, the board raised same 49 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,715.00.

In the matter of the assessment of John W. Dale, the board raised same 35 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,285.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Ed. F. Haskins, the board raised same 24 head of mixed cattle, value \$840.00.

In the matter of the assessment of Edurigen Padilla, the board raised same 20 yearlings and 20 coming two's, value \$500, and \$700, respectively.

In the matter of the assessment of J. F. Allison, the board raised same 5 head of stock horses, value \$180.00 and 9 head of mixed cattle, value \$315.00.

In the matter of the assessment of L. S. Keys, the board raised same 8 head of mixed cattle, value \$280.00.

In the matter of the assessment of E. J. Peyton, the board raised same 23 head of mixed cattle, value \$805.00.

In the matter of the assessment of J. E. Hedgcock, the board raised same 29 head of mixed cattle, value \$1,015.00.

Adjourned as a Board of Equalization and met immediately as a Board of County Commissioners.

The County Agricultural Agent is hereby notified by the board that his services will be no longer required after the expiration of the present year. The clerk of this board is ordered and directed to send a certified copy of this resolution to A. C. Cooley, County Agent Leader, Extension Service, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, N. M.

Adjourned until June 5, the third day.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the general county fund:

O. T. Gillett, labor and material, pressure system, \$75.00.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid by warrants drawn upon the court house building fund:

O. T. Gillett, pressure system for court house, \$268.00.

By authority of Secs. 1348 and 1349, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Codification 1915, the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico hereby apply to the District Judge of the Third Judicial District for authority to sell at public auction the buildings and lands known as the Old Court House and Jail property situated in Lincoln, New Mexico, under the conditions set forth in the aforesaid act.

Adjourned sine die.

### Carrizo Lodge No. 11 Knights of Pythias

Meets every Monday evening in the Masonic Hall. All members are urged to be present and visiting Knights welcomed.

S. L. Squier, E. A. O. Johnson, C. C. K. of R. & S.

### Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.

Regular communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M. for 1918: January 26, February 23, March 23, April 20, May 20, June 27, July 26, August 17, September 14, October 19, November 16, December 14 and 27. R. E. BLANEY, W. M. S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

### I. O. O. F.

#### Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

S. F. MILLER, N. G. M. H. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.

### THROUGH DAILY SERVICE

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO MAIL LINE  
Leave Roswell.....7:00 a. m.  
Leave Carrizozo.....1:00 p. m.  
Arrive Roswell.....8:30 p. m.  
Arrive Carrizozo.....2:15 p. m.

#### INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Picacho - Tinnie  
Hondo - Lincoln  
Capitan - Nogal  
Through fare one way \$8.00.  
Intermediate points 8 cents per mile.

### ROSWELL AUTO COMPANY OWNERS AND OPERATORS

### W. H. CORWIN

Contractor and Builder

Bldg. Plastering & Cement Work. Estimates furnished.

Oscuro, N. M.

**DO IT NOW—GET YOUR THRIFT STAMPS**



# PLAINS of PICARDY



Amiens and its Cathedral.

THE battle in which the allies and the central powers have been engaged in northeastern France often is referred to in the dispatches as the "Battle of Picardy," although as a political subdivision the province of Picardy no longer exists. Since the division into departments was made, Picardy was cut up into the departments of the Somme, Pas-de-Calais, Aisne and Oise. In the ancient days when it existed as one of the great historic provinces of France, its boundaries extended from Hainaut and Artois on the north and from Champagne on the east to the province of Normandy and the English channel on the west, with a maritime frontier running from the mouth of the An to the cliffs of Calv, and it included within its boundaries the whole of the basin of the Somme river and a great part of that of the Oise.

Under the Romans it was inhabited by the Morini, the Ambiani, the Veromandi, the Bellovauci and the Suesiones, whose names are still preserved in the modern cities of Amiens, Vermandois, Beauvais and Soissons. It was a battleground in Caesar's day and the Romans built military roads through the province and erected defensive citadels along the banks of the Somme.

It was in Picardy, too, that the first nucleation of France as a nation took place, under the Merovingian kings in the fifth century. "The history of ancient France," says Michelet, "had its sources in Picardy." Here Clovis made his first capital at Soissons and Charlemagne founded his at Noyon. Famous battles were fought within its borders long before the first Prussian set foot upon its soil. Crecy, where Edward the Black Prince won his spurs, and Agincourt, where Henry V of England, with his bowmen, wrought such havoc with the French army—the bowmen whose spirits were said to have rendered miraculous assistance to the allies at the Battle of the Marne.

**Land of Beautiful Landscapes.**  
A land of beautiful landscapes is the land of Picardy—or was before the devastating Hun plowed up its fair fields, tore up its roads and laid low its forests and its famous avenues of aspens and poplars—as "Pictresque Picardy" it was known to poets and artists and writers and travelers. David Murray, the famous Scottish landscape painter, gave its pastoral beauties to the world in almost three score of his canvases. Many of Corot's finest landscapes are laid in the valley of the Oise or Somme. Ruskin and Robert Louis Stevenson have glorified it in art and literature. But today it is a scene of ruin, ravage and desolation. Many of its ancient towns have been made level with the plain, some of its historic cathedrals and chateaux are heaps of ruins and great craters of shell holes mark the face of the land. As Lord Byron said of Greece, "Tis Picardy, but living Picardy no more."

And now again the guns of the Huns have been thundering in the heart of Picardy and at the gates of its ancient capital, Amiens, the beautiful, the "Venice of Picardy," home of rare art treasures and city of the cathedral which has been named by the Picardians the "Cathedral of the Beautiful God," and by art lovers the "Parthenon of Gothic architecture."

The cathedral of Amiens is one of the largest churches in the world, being surpassed in the magnitude of its construction only by St. Peter's at Rome, St. Sophia's at Constantinople and the cathedral of Cologne. Into its sculptured stones and statues have been wrought by its builders almost a complete biblical history, both of the Old and New Testaments. Ruskin calls the cathedral "the Bible of Amiens," and in his lecture under that title he has given an interpretation of its thousands of sculptured figures and of its "sermons to stones."

The cathedral was built chiefly be-

tween 1220 and 1288. Its architect was Robert de Luzarches. It consists of a nave nearly 140 feet high, with aisles and lateral chapels, a transept with aisles, and a choir ending in an apse surrounded by chapels. The total length is 460 feet, its breadth 216 feet. The facade, which is flanked by two square towers without spires, has three portals decorated with a profusion of statuary, and over the central portal is the remarkable statue of Christ, of the thirteenth century, which has given to this entrance the name of the "porch of the beautiful God." Surmounting the portals are two galleries, and above these a fine rose window.

## Wood That Leaps Like Living Flame.

Ruskin went into raptures over the wood carvings of the choir. "Whatever you wish to see, or are forced to leave unseen at Amiens," he said, "if the overwhelming possibilities of your existence and the inevitable necessities of precipitate locomotion in their fulfillment have left you so much as one quarter of an hour, not out of breath, for the contemplation of the capital of Picardy, give it wholly to the cathedral choir. Aisles and porches, lancet windows and roses, you can see elsewhere as well as here—but such carpenter's work you cannot. It is latefully developed flamboyant just past the fifteenth century, and has some Flemish stolidity mixed with the playing French fire of it; but wood carving was the Picard's joy from his youth up, and so far as I know there is nothing else so beautiful cut out of the goodly trees of the world. Sweet and young grained wood it is; oak, trained and chosen for such work, sound now as four hundred years since. Under the carver's hand it seems to cut like clay, to fold like silk, to leap like living flame. Canopy crowning canopy, pinnacle piercing pinnacle—it shoots and wreathes itself into an enchanted glade, luxuriant, imperishable, fuller of leafage than any forest, and fuller of story than any book."

Ruskin notes that the dominant tone of the sculptures that so profusely decorate the cathedral is that of peace and mercy.

Summing up his interpretation of the Amiens cathedral, the "Bible of Amiens," as Ruskin asks:

"Who built it, shall we ask? God and man is the first true answer. The stars in their courses built it, and the nations. Greek Athens labors here, and the Roman Father Jove, and Guardian Mars. The Gaul labors here and the Frank; knightly Norman, mighty Ostrogoth, and wasted anchorite of Idumea. The actual man who built it scarcely cared to tell you he did so; nor do the historians brag of him. Any quantity of heraldries of knaves and false counts you may find in what they call their history; but this is probably the first time you ever read the name of Robert de Luzarches."

## Where Time Is Money.

In South America, near Buenos Aires, is a colony where the members make or grow everything they want and import nothing. It is called the Colonia Cosmo. The workmen have seven hours' work a day and earn not money but time. Their wages are hours and half-hours. These are sometimes saved up till they have a week in hand. Then they go off on an excursion or spend their savings in some other pleasure-producing manner. If a man wants a chair or table he pays for it in hours of work which are deducted from the balance to his credit.

## All Dressed Up.

Young Bob was found by his father sobbing in a corner.

"What's the matter, youngster?" he asked.

"Why, pop," blubbered the boy, "I've got a nickel, and there isn't any slot around here to drop it in."

## SPIRIT STILL THERE

French Patriotism Defies Hun Frigidity.

Refugee Gives Thrilling Account of Children in Devastated Town Singing the "Marseillaise" Despite Orders Forbidding It.

There are many persons, by no means all of whom are French, who think that the Marseillaise is the very finest of all war songs. Certainly it is a great song of freedom as well as of France, and is associated historically with the progress of liberty among the nations. Youthful America used it before the Star Spangled Banner had been composed; new-born free Russia still sings it, scarcely less often than its own new national hymn. It binds together in the memory of Frenchmen a hundred thrilling scenes of their country's history; and to this rosary of patriotism new jewels are added as the great war goes forward. It is not easy to read unmoved the narrative of how, although sternly proscribed, it was sung recently in one of the invaded districts. A refugee told the story to the American novelist, Mrs. Dorothy Cannell Fisher:

We have tried our best to keep the life of French children what it ought to be. I remember last year Aunt Louise taught a group of children in our part of the town to sing the Marseillaise. The studio of my cousin Jean is at the back of the house and high up; and so she thought the children's voices could not be heard from the street. The mayor heard of what she was doing, and sent word that he should like to hear them sing. The news spread rapidly. When he arrived with the city council, coming in one by one, as if merely to make a call, they found the big studio full of overflowing with their fellow citizens—the old men and women who are the fellow citizens left there. Two or three hundred of them were there—the most representative people of the town, all in black, all so silent, so old and so sad. The children were quite abashed by such an audience and fled up on the little platform shyly—our poor, thin, shabby, white-faced children, 50 or 60 of them.

There was a pause. The children were half afraid to begin; the rest of us were thinking uneasily that we were running a great risk. Suppose the children's voices should be heard in the street, after all. Suppose the German police should enter and find us assembled thus. It would mean horrors and miseries for every family represented. The mayor stood near the children to give them the signal to begin—and dared not. We were silent, our hearts beating fast.

Then all at once the littlest ones of all began in their high, sweet treble those words that mean France, that mean liberty, that mean life itself to us:

"Allons, enfants de la patrie," they sang, tilting their heads back like little birds; and all the other children followed: "Against us floats the red flag of tyranny!" We were on our feet in an instant. It was the first time any of us had heard it sung since—since our men marched away. I began to tremble all over, so that I could hardly stand. Everyone stared up at the children; everyone's face was dead white to the lips. The children sang on—sang the chorus, sang the second stanza.

When they began the stanza, "Sacred love of our fatherland, sustain our avenging arms," the mayor's old face grew livid. He whirled about to the audience, his white hair like a lion's mane, and with a gesture swept us all into the song: "Liberty, our adored liberty, fight for thy defenders!"

There were three hundred voices shouting it out, the tears streaming down our cheeks. If a regiment of German guards had marched into the room we would not have turned our heads. Nothing could have stopped us then. We were only a crowd of old men and defenseless women and children, but we were all that was left of France in our French town. — Youth's Companion.

## You Can't Run From the War.

"The other day I heard about a perfectly healthy man (not of military age) who said he was going to Honolulu to 'get away from the war.' He didn't believe in the war, thinks the war a 'mistake' and all that sort of thing."

"Well, I wonder if he thinks the rest of us are infatuated with the war? Are you? Is France? Wouldn't we all like to get rid of it? And aren't we trying to?"

"When I heard about this man I felt like sending him the following telegram: 'Say, mister, come back and do your share. This is your world just as much as ours. You can't run away and leave the job of trying to save it to the rest of us. If you think it can be saved without the use of guns and swords, come back and show us how. But don't stand there and look superior. You can't get away with that. Cut out your airs and tell us what to do. If you still think you must go—go for what you are—a wetcher and a quitter.'—American Magazine."

## Her Method of Reading.

While mother was arranging the pantry shelves Mae handed her the spice boxes, mentioning each spice by name. Presently she said: "Mamma, I can read."

"Can you, dear?" remarked her mother.

"Yes, mamma," said Mae. "But I don't read like you, I read by smell."



## GOOD ROADS IN NEW ZEALAND

Concrete Declared Most Satisfactory in Land of Heavy Rains—Cheaper in Long Run.

The New Zealand authorities, both local and national, are carefully studying the subject of good roads, realizing that this is the best way to open up the hinterland of the dominion. The roads of the country, in the main, are not in very good condition. There are some good stone roads, about the larger centers, but few of them extend out more than 25 or 30 miles. Their upkeep has been found very expensive, especially in the northern part of the country, since the rainfall is heavy and washouts are numerous because the stone used is soft and grinds up rapidly, the Scientific American states.

Of late much has been said in regard to the construction of concrete highways, and it is thought that this will be far cheaper in the long run than the stone roads as they are now constructed, for the reason that the upkeep will be so very greatly reduced. It is estimated that a mile of 12-foot concrete road four inches thick could be built in New Zealand for \$2,000 more than a mile of ordinary stone road, on which there would be a saving in upkeep for the first five years of at least \$1,200, while at the end of ten years there would be a saving of \$7,000 or \$8,000.

## FEDERAL AID FOR HIGHWAYS

Organization Arranged by Secretary of Agriculture Described in Recent Publication.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The organization that has been arranged by the secretary of agriculture to administer the provisions of the federal-aid road act of 1916 is described in a recent publication of the department.

Ten district offices, each directed by a district engineer, reporting to the director of the office of public roads, have been established. The district offices are located in Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Cal.; Denver, Colo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Chicago, Ill.; Montgomery, Ala.; Troy, N. Y., and Washington, D. C.

The procedure adopted calls for the submission of an application, known



Sand-Clay Road, If Well Kept, Is Satisfactory for Moderate Traffic.

as a project statement, by the state highway department to the district engineer, who examines the road it is proposed to improve, and transmits the project statement with his recommendations to the headquarters office in Washington. If the secretary of agriculture approves the project statement, the plans, specifications and estimates are then submitted by the state highway department to the district engineer, who transmits them with his recommendation to the Washington office, and when they are found to be suitable for approval, a formal certificate to that effect is issued by the secretary of agriculture to the secretary of the treasury and the state highway department, and a formal project agreement is entered into between the secretary of agriculture and the state highway department. As the work progresses or upon its completion, payment on a special voucher approved by the comptroller of the treasury is made of the federal funds apportioned to the state.

## COMPLETE PAVING IS SOUGHT

Only Nineteen Miles of Lincoln Highway Remain Unpaved in the State of Ohio.

There will be improved in the state of Ohio during 1918 many miles of the Lincoln highway. The plans for improvement are so far advanced that of the 294 miles in the state only 19 miles of the route will remain unpaved after the contracts for the present year are fulfilled. Practically all of the road completed is of brick.

**Libby's**  
Vienna Sausage

A Favorite Dish Everywhere

Prepared from dainty bits of choice, selected meat, skillfully seasoned and cooked by Libby's own expert chefs—these sausages have that delicacy of flavor, yet spicy zest that makes them favorites everywhere.

Order Libby's Vienna Sausage today. You, too, will find it a savory, satisfying dish and so easy to prepare!



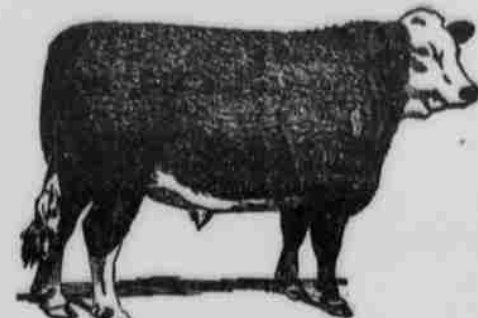
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Quick Action.  
Jack (gallantly)—Betty, dear, anything that you say goes.  
Betty (quickly)—Jack!

Not Experienced.  
"Our hostess is a war bride."  
"I knew it as soon as I tasted her war bread."



Only About Half  
the Steer is Beef



Live Weight 1200 pounds

100%



Dressed Weight 672 pounds of Beef

56%

When Swift & Company buys a steer weighing 1200 pounds, only about 672 pounds goes to market as beef; the other 528 pounds consists of hide, fats, other by-products, and waste.

When the packer pays 15 cents a pound for a steer, he sells the meat to the retailer for about 24 cents. But the packer gets only about 6 cents a pound for the other 528 pounds.

This means that the packer gets about 16 cents a pound for all the products from a steer for which he pays 15 cents.

The difference of 1 cent per pound covers the cost of dressing, preparation of by-products, freight on beef to all parts of the United States, operation of distributing houses, and leaves a net profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound on all dressed beef sold.

Large volume of business and utilization of parts that were formerly wasted, make this achievement possible.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.  
Address Swift & Company,  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.







## Governor's Proclamation

To the People of the State of New Mexico:

The people of this state will have the opportunity on June 28th, 1918, of showing their loyalty and consecration to the great enterprise this nation is engaged upon by pledging themselves to save and economize and invest in war savings stamps.

The material needs necessary to successfully prosecute the war can be met only if the people of this nation deny themselves some of their customary expenditures. It is not enough to furnish thousands of young men as this state is doing. Those men must be clothed, fed and equipped. Surely when they are so willing to give their lives we should not hesitate to lend our savings.

The people of this state are expected to save and invest in War Savings Stamps to the maturity value of \$7,000,000. Similar allotments have been made to other states and the President of the United States has called on the people of the various states on June 28th to indicate their willingness to practice the patriotic self-denial required of all of us, by pledging themselves to purchase War Savings Stamps during the remainder of this year. This state has always responded fully to calls made upon it and I feel sure the present will be no exception.

In order that this state and its people may not fall behind other states in responding to this call, I hereby proclaim Friday, June 28th, as

### WAR SAVINGS DAY

for the state of New Mexico, upon which day all persons shall give their pledges for War Savings Stamps at such times and places and in such manner as may be appointed by Hallet Reynolds, war savings director for this state, acting under the authority of the secretary of the treasury, and pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of New Mexico to be affixed.

Done at the city of Santa Fe this, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1918.

Attested:  
(Seal.)

W. E. LINDSEY,  
ANTONIO LUCERO,  
Secretary of State.

### Notice for Fostering and Publishing

Serial No. 94794

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at

Roswell, N. M., May 14, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the Santa Fe

Pacific Railroad Company, by Havel Jones, its

land commissioner, has filed in this office its

application, Serial No. 94794 to select under the

provisions of the Act of Congress approved

April 21, 1904 (33 Stat., 311), the following des-

cribed lands:

New Mexico Principal Meridian—New Mexico.

Township 5 South, Range 9 East.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 1, W 1/2, Sec.

9, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 19, S 1/4, Sec. 20;

all of Secs. 22, 23, 31, 35;

Township 4 South, Range 12 East

Secs. 8, 9, NE 1/4, Lot 1, SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 11, W 1/2

Sec. 14, SW 1/4, Sec. 10.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the

lands described, or desiring to object because of

the mineral character of the land, or for any

other reason, to the disposal of applicant, should

file their affidavits of protest in this office on or

before the 28th day of June, 1918.

5-24-54

EMMETT PATTON,

Register.

Try a Classified in the NEWS

### REMINISCENT

When just a Lad—some years ago,  
I read lines about New Mexico,  
And old west-Texas and the Rio Grande,  
With its treacherous banks and awful quick-sands,  
Where the author claimed, upon his word,  
That the country was deserted by the Lord,  
And delivered to the devil with a bill of sale,  
Then he finished up with a hair-raising tale,  
About the hills of rock and valley's nude,  
Where they climb for water and dig for wood,  
With its cat-claw and daggers, and cactus thorns,  
And the frog-like lizards are covered with thorns,  
And every imaginable poisonous thing,  
Crawl and creep and bite and sting,  
Where the sun is so hot and the winds so dry,  
It would make a preacher cuss and cry,  
Where the nightly muscals are coyote howls,  
And the native chickens are prairie-dog owls,  
And the bob-cats whine in pain and disgust,  
As their eyes are filled with alkali dust,  
Where cow-boys use saddle-blankets for towels,  
Wear seven pound spurs with nine inch rowels,  
Then he made a mention that is no exaggeration,  
The Pecos is the crookedest in all creation,  
And the water is a caution, it is simply a sell,  
It will work you like Croton, and as salty as hell,  
But the proof of the devils most wicked deeds,  
He planted millions of acres in tumble-weeds,  
In the volcano line he must have had a pull,  
For they belched out lava and filled valleys full,  
And the most unsightly thing under the skies,  
Is what he left of the old Malpais,  
Where he lengthened out the Jack-rabbits' ears,  
And nothing will grow there but prickly-pears,  
And a scrubby brush that stalls the breeze,  
With a sent that reminds you of Limberger-cheese,  
With its black rustic rock in a messy heap,  
With its chasms and cracks a thousand feet deep,  
And woe be unto he, who this invades,  
This last un-developed land of hades.

—Rabe White, Tinnie, N. M.

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore are home from Roswell.

"Uncle Tom" Brown was over Monday from the Mesa.

Don't be a slacker, buy until it hurts.

Sheriff Hyde and family returned Sunday from Santa Fe.

Norwalk Inner Tubes and Republic Casings. Both guaranteed. Western Garage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ross returned from El Paso Monday.

James W. Baxter made a hurried trip to El Paso Tuesday.

M. U. Finley is back home after a stay of two weeks in Roswell.

A. J. Rolland and W. H. Osborn went to the 'Dose yesterday. Poor fish!

All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.

J. M. Rice was here yesterday from Parsons, attending to some official matters.

It will do you good to see the wonderful values, in Silks, and Silk Dresses at Ziegler Brothers.

Tom Johnson is still hobbling around from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

Drink Bevo—Drink Bevo—Sold in all drug stores and confectioneries.

Mrs. G. T. McQuillen returned Tuesday night from a short visit to Louisiana and Texas.

FOR SALE—Seed Barley, Turnip Seed, etc. The Tittsworth Co., Capitán, N.M. 6-21tf

R. W. Burns, postmaster at Oscura, and W. T. Sterling, ranchman, were business visitors Tuesday.

Government advises storing coal: Get storage prices from Humphrey Bros.

J. G. Terter left Monday night for Lape, Arkansas. Mr. Terter may locate permanently. Many friends wish him well.

Bevo is not a "Near Beer," being no more like beer than grape juice is like wine, nor postum like coffee. Buy it by the case.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mrs. O. W. Bamberger and Mrs. G. F. Dingwall motored to Roswell Wednesday. They expect to return the first of next week.

T. A. Spencer returned the first of the week from Kansas, where he had gone to secure pasture for his cattle. He finally secured pasture in the panhandle of Texas.

Mrs. Charles Coplin left Tuesday for Seattle, Washington, to join her husband. She has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler, the past two months.

Mrs. J. A. Hightower went to Tucumcari with her husband about three months ago, but says they will return to Carrizozo next fall.

Roy Stimmelson of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stimmelson left yesterday for Waitsburg, Washington to visit his sister's and brother, George.

Mrs. Harry Dixon returned this week from Douglas, Arizona. Mr. Dixon, who is chief dispatcher at Douglas, has been accepted in the engineer corps and expects to enter the service at an early date.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wilson were here Tuesday from their home in the Jack's Peak country. Mr. Wilson says that, notwithstanding the dry weather, cattle are doing very well in his vicinity.

W. M. Atkinson, member State Highway Commission, and W. C. Davidson, county highway superintendent, came up Tuesday from Roswell to look after road matters in Lincoln county.

A. J. Atkinson, M. C. Porter, Lon Jenkins and W. T. Crabtree were here Tuesday night. These gentlemen are interested in the building of a smelter, and attended meetings held here to consider its location at Carrizozo.

# Our Big June Cash Sale

## Continues Until June 29th

You can't beat the prices, you can't beat the quality, so why not take advantage of this special cash sale today

### Only a Few of the Many

#### Money Swing Items

Crystal White Soap 5 bars for . . . 25c  
Swift's White Soap . . . \$4.75 per can  
Palm Olive Soap . . . 10c cake

#### Gallon Pie Fruit--

Peaches . . . 63c gallon  
Apples . . . 53c "  
Plums . . . 53c "  
Apricots . . . 64c "

#### Compound Lard--

Swift's Jewel, 10 lb. pail . . . \$2.35  
" " 5 lb. pail . . . 1.20  
" " 3 lb. pail . . . 75c

### Our Dry Goods Department

Is filled with values that you can buy cheaper than wholesale prices today.

Fancy Gingham, Stripe and Plaids worth today 35c. Special . . . 25c  
Calicoe, per yard . . . 15c  
Romper cloth . . . 29c

Men's Canvas Gloves, Leather Palms Regular 50c value for . . . 37c

Prices on these goods will be 50 per cent. more in a short time.

## Carrizozo Trading Co.

QUALITY FIRST

PHONE 21

THEN PRICE

Do not fail to attend Ziegler Brothers Special Silk Sale this week.

M. U. Finley brought his family over this week from Roswell, they will now make their home here.

Ziegler Brothers are offering Silks, and Silk Dresses at away below there regular value this next week.

Miss Cristine Gokey returned last week from Santa Fe where she had been attending school.

Special Sale on all our Silk, Georgette Crepe, and Crepe De Chine dresses for the next ten days at Ziegler Brothers.

The Junior Red Cross will be discontinued for the summer, owing to so many leaving for the summer, both teachers and pupils. All having uncompleted garments will return to Mrs. J. S. Massie or Miss Iona Stevens when finished.

Special Silk Week, at Ziegler Brothers for the next ten days.

R. B. Wesson came in this week from Tucumcari and assumed the duties of assistant cashier at the First National. Ed Dickey becomes cashier, taking the place of E. M. Brickley who has entered the aviation service.

Henry Lutz, president of the New Mexico-Electra Oil Co., came in the latter part of last week from Electra, Texas. He reports the well in the Cunningham district to be down to a depth of 2,000 feet, surrounded by ad-journing tracts with producing wells at about the same depth. Pumping will also be renewed on the two company Sunshine Hill wells and satisfactory results are expected from the operation.

J. H. Fulmer, Jr., president of the Parsons Mining Co., is at Parsons, giving close attention to mining operations at that camp. A good body of higher grade ore than heretofore discovered in the Parsons mines has been uncovered and successful mill runs have been made. The promising prospects of this company is a matter of much satisfaction to our people who have watched the work on this property, and all hope the difficulties of the Company are over and that the future holds still better things in store for it.

## THE ONE BEST THING TO DO IS TO BUY SILKS FOR YOUR NEXT DRESS

And the reason for this is simple enough. The Government is commanding wool for our Boys "Over There." Silks are then one Fabric which most any Women can buy and wear, and if she will take time by the Forelock and will purchase Silk for her Dress now, when costs are reasonably low, she can make up a Dress for less than she anticipated. Another point, choice is probably better now than you will find for some time. Among the materials we suggest and have on special sale this coming week are the following:

36 inch guaranteed heavy Taffeta Silk, regular \$2.25, now	\$1.85
86 inch Silk Gingham, very new, regular \$2.25, now	1.75
40 inch fine Silk Foulards, very new, regular \$2.50, now	1.90
36 inch extra good quality Crepe de Chine, regular \$2.00, now	1.65
36 inch extra good quality Messillaine, regular \$2.15, now	1.75
36 inch extra good quality Skirting Silk, regular \$1.90, now	1.55

These are only a few of our many new Silks. There is no Scarcity of Silks at this Store. As a matter of fact new Shipments are meeting every preference.

## Ziegler Bros.

### Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.

June 1, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Barker, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on May 15, 1916, made H. R. No. 91289, for NW 1/4, Sec. 22, and the NW 1/4, Section 23, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Ed Emmett Patton, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on July 15, 1918.

Claimed notice as witness: Ed L. Long, Marvin Burton, Elmer L. Joyce, and William J. Kauffman, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,

June 14—July 12, Register.

We meet all competition, Write for our prices.—Western Garage.

Buy your Thrift Stamps regularly.

### Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office

Las Cruces, N. M., May 21, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed application under the acts of Congress of June 21, 1906 and June 30, 1906, for the following described, unappropriated, unserved public lands:

Indemnity School Land Selection East No. 927, Serial No. 927, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 2, T. 10 N., R. 4 E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow any person claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location of selection with the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., and to establish their interest therein, or the mineral character thereof.

JOHN C. BURRIDGE,

Register.

Cars washed at Western Garage.

## BUY YOUR FORD NOW

Cars are hard to obtain at present, so come in and figure with us while we have them on hand

Bring your repair work to us. We are better equipped than ever to do your work. No delays, prompt service.

### All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

and prices are standard authorized by the Ford Co.

We carry at all times a complete line of Ford parts and accessories

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

## Western Garage

Our Terms Cash